

WON'T SAY RESIGN TO PLATT

OR DEFEW—COUNTY COMMITTEE SQUELCHES A RESOLUTION.

Parsons Having Difficulties, but Has No Idea of Resigning—His Reappointment Plan Turned Down by the Executive Committee—No Help for Elsborg.

Because several of the reform propositions which Herbert Parsons sought to have adopted by the Republican county committee when he became chairman of that body have been turned down by the organization there have been several reports that Mr. Parsons, realizing that he could not count on the support of a majority of the members, had determined to resign. The report was revived again yesterday in the Fifth Avenue Hotel while the executive committee was in session. When asked about Mr. Parsons said:

"When I am convinced that it will be for the best interests of the Republican party in this county and for the welfare of Republican principles for me to resign I will do so, but I have yet to be convinced and have no thought of stepping down."

The county committee squelched in quick order at its monthly meeting last night a resolution introduced condemning Senators Platt and Defew and calling upon them to resign. The resolution was presented by James A. Allen of the Ninth district, of which Billy Halpin is the leader. With an attendance of fully 300 members the resolution got but two votes.

The preamble stated that the recent disclosures concerning the two Senators had established "by sworn testimony what had so long been general conviction, that they were morally and politically unworthy of membership in the United States Senate," and asserted that their continued membership was "a shameful reflection upon the honor and dignity of the great and prosperous people of the State, an insult to the several States represented in the Senate and a menace to the cause of free government."

The resolution then went on to state that it was the sense of the county committee that the Senators should be forthwith and in default of their resignation they should be expelled.

Lemuel E. Quigg tried to shut off the reading of the resolution after the first half dozen lines had been read. He made the point of order that as the committee had no power in the matter the resolution was irrelevant, but Chairman Parsons ruled against him. There was no discussion of the motion save a denunciatory speech made by Mr. Allen against the two Senators. When he got through some member moved that the resolution lie on the table. That motion precluded debate and it was carried by a big shout of "Aye!" Mr. Allen and one other member voted "No."

The committee, following the decision reached by the executive committee at a meeting last Saturday, resolved not to proceed further with the proposition to send a bill to the Legislature for the direct nomination of candidates at the primaries instead of by conventions. In presenting a motion to the effect that such legislation would be inexpedient this year, Charles K. Lexow, the chairman of the sub-committee appointed by the executive committee to report on the subject, gave notice of motion that at the next meeting he would move to amend the rules of the organization so that the members of the executive committee, which is made up of the district leaders, should be nominated directly at the primaries instead of being appointed by the chairman of the county committee, as is now the custom.

In addition to a representative from each Assembly district, Mr. Lexow's motion provided that the executive body should be made up of a president, two vice-presidents, a treasurer and a chairman of the finance committee, to be selected by the county committee. Mr. Quigg remarked that if they were going to have an elected executive committee it should be entirely elective, and in turn gave notice that he would move that the amendment should provide for the election by the enrolled voters of all the members save the president.

The committee on contested seats reported in favor of seating Herman Jovohes as the executive member of the Thirtieth Assembly district, whose right to sit was contested by Michael H. Blake. William Halpin submitted a minority report, but the majority recommendation was adopted.

At the meeting of the executive committee held in the afternoon at the Fifth Avenue Hotel the Elsborg bill was discussed for two hours. A resolution was introduced directing the chairman to appoint a committee to report upon the relative merits of the Elsborg and Page Rapid Transit bills. Senator Elsborg came down from Albany to urge the committee to support his bill.

Mr. Quigg led the faction in the committee which was opposed to the organization taking any action on the measure. He and other members contended that the mandatory features of the Elsborg measure had been virtually eliminated there was now no real difference between the two bills. Mr. Quigg's suggestion prevailed, and by a large majority it was decided to table the motion for the appointment of a committee.

Chairman Parsons had prepared a tentative plan for the reappointment of the Senate districts. He wanted the plan adopted and sent to the Joint City Committee of the Legislature. The committee turned down his plan. It was criticised as not giving enough advantage to the Republicans and it was decided to appoint a committee to draw up a plan which would more satisfactorily meet the views of the organization.

SUED FOR WALDORF BOARD BILL.

Attachment Placed Against Fannie Sprague Carpenter at Providence.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 15.—The Waldorf-Astoria of New York is the plaintiff in a suit against Fannie Sprague Carpenter and Fannie E. Carpenter, mother and daughter, both of this city. In connection with the suit an attachment for \$5,000 was placed on record to-day against real estate here.

Counsel for the hotel explain that the attachment is brought to secure payment for a hotel bill of about \$2,500 which Mrs. Fannie Sprague Carpenter is alleged to have incurred during the early part of the winter.

Mrs. Carpenter recently got a divorce from Frank F. Carpenter, who is a wealthy lumber dealer here.

LINER BREAKS RUDDER SHAFT.

The Koenig Lulse, Disabled, Makes Port at Halifax.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 15.—The North German Lloyd steamship Koenig Lulse, bound from New York for Naples and Genoa, broke her rudder shaft at 1 o'clock Tuesday morning, and after a fight with heavy seas and gales steered her way cautiously into Halifax harbor this afternoon.

The rudder shaft, which is of steel and more than a foot in diameter, had broken in two, leaving the rudder flapping to and fro with every sea. For several hours the captain and crew were not able to discover the nature of the accident. The break came after the steamship had been three days out from New York, 879 miles from that port and 496 from Halifax.

The passengers were not afraid, and it was not long before a temporary steering gear was rigged up. Hawsers were passed through the ring in the rudder blade, and by connecting these with capstans on either side of the ship it was possible to steer. The steamer made headway to this port at the rate of about ten miles an hour.

It is believed that there was a flaw in the shaft, which gave way under the strain of a heavy sea. The damage will be repaired here. A new shaft is probably coming from New York.

What will be done with the passengers had not been decided to-night. It was at first proposed to send them back to New York by rail, but now it is not unlikely they will be held here for another steamer of the line to call for them. They are a merry, happy lot and remain on board the ship in the steam.

At the offices of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company little was known yesterday about the accident to the Koenig Lulse. She sailed from New York on March 10 for Mediterranean ports, carrying 148 first cabin passengers, 29 second class and 70 steerage. The officials of the company are in hopes that the damage may be repaired soon so that the necessity of transferring the passengers to another steamer may be avoided.

Among the first cabin passenger were Mr. and Mrs. James H. Andrews, George Alexander, Mrs. Harold Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Harland Cleveland, Garrett D. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. Leopold H. Goldmann, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Haines, the Rev. H. J. Hagen, Mrs. W. H. Hamilton, Percival Kühne, Mr. and Mrs. V. E. Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lambert, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Stander and Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Woodward.

CRUEL POLICE BLUNDER.

Arrested Sick Nurse, Who Soon Died After Operation at Bellevue.

Margaret Matheson, 28 years old, a trained nurse, boarding at 590 Park avenue, died in Bellevue Hospital yesterday afternoon. The coroner is investigating the cause of her death. She took the room on Park avenue the first of the month. She was in poor health and kept her room very closely. She said that she was suffering from cancer. When she kept growing worse instead of better the people with whom she was boarding tried to find out something about her. She refused to give any information and said she had no friends in the city. Application was made to have her removed to a hospital. The police investigated the case and put the girl under arrest, believing that there had been a criminal operation. She emphatically denied this. She was removed to Bellevue March 9. The following day the hospital authorities said there had been no criminal operation and the police dropped the case. An operation was found necessary in the hospital and although it was performed she died at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

BABIES GOT MIXED.

Girl Died and Hospital Reported to Parents of Boy That He Was Dead.

Mayor Mark M. Fagan of Jersey City is trying to find out who was responsible for a serious blunder at the Emergency Hospital in Tonnele avenue two weeks ago when Eugene O'Brien and his wife were erroneously notified that their three-year-old son had died of a contagious disease. The O'Briens and their aunt, Mrs. Norton, employed an undertaker to take charge of the funeral and paid \$17.50 for a grave in the Holy Name Cemetery in West Side avenue. The undertaker went to the hospital and prepared the body of a dead child, a girl, for burial. The O'Briens drove to the hospital in a coach later in the day and discovered as soon as they looked at the body that a mistake had been made.

They told Mayor Fagan afterward that they were of opinion the undertaker should be paid for all his trouble, but they do not believe they should be obliged to foot the bill. The O'Brien boy has since been removed to the City Hospital for treatment.

The little girl who died was named Kelly. The driver of the ambulance who took her to the hospital got her mixed with the boy baby and called her O'Brien.

YERKES WILL PROBATED.

Mrs. Mizner Not an Executor—Court to Control All Expenditures.

CHICAGO, March 15.—The Charles T. Yerkes estate was not hard hit by the recent decision of the Supreme Court, wrecking the hopes of the Union Traction and its underlying companies. This was declared to-day by Clarence A. Knight, Mrs. Mizner's counsel, after the Yerkes will had formally been admitted to probate.

"Mr. Yerkes got out from under the Union Traction crash," said Attorney Knight. "The only assets in his estate affected are bonds of the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, and they will suffer little, perhaps not at all, by the Supreme Court's ninety-nine year ruling."

Mrs. Wilson Mizner will not act as an executor of the estate of her late husband. It will be under the sole direction of Louis S. Owsley, who gave a bond of \$6,000,000. For protection of the bond Mr. Owsley had Judge Cutting enter an order against any expenditure from funds of the estate save by permission of court. The Central Trust Company of Illinois will have charge of the assets of the estate. Attorney Knight asserted that the order will not affect the rights of any legatees.

18 HOURS TO CHICAGO. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. Leaves New York 8:55 P. M., arrives Chicago 8:55 A. M.; leaves Chicago 2:45 P. M., arrives New York 6:40 A. M.; via Pennsylvania Railroad. \$12 miles of rock ballast.—Ad.

AGREES TO CHECK GAMBLING.

JOCKEY CLUB HAS MADE PROMISE TO CONFERENCE OF RELIGIONS.

Dr. Slicer Calls It Agreement, Dr. Crafts Calls It Contract to Be Good—It Affects Relations With Bookmakers—Conference Abandons Anti-Gambling Bill.

News of a so-called "contract" between the Jockey Club and the State Conference of Religions by the terms of which the Jockey Club is to discourage gambling on the races; and of the withdrawal of the support of the conference from the Cassidy-Lanning anti-gambling bill at Albany as a consequence of collateral event was sent to the newspapers yesterday by the Rev. Wilbur F. Crafts, who supports the bill.

The committee is composed of Dr. J. M. Whiton, the Rev. Dr. T. B. Slicer, Dr. Jonah Strong and Rabbi Schulman. Dr. Slicer said last night:

"On investigation I found that this bill, if adopted, would tend to corrupt the morals of the community rather than improve them. I so reported to the committee and they gave me power to use my discretion in the matter. I withdrew my support of the measure and I think the committee will stand by my decision. Mr. Auerbach, attorney for the Jockey Club, approached me, and as a result of our talk an agreement was drawn up in which the stewards of the Jockey Club agree to do all in their power to suppress gambling, both in the city and at the racetracks. The further terms of the agreement I cannot discuss."

Mr. Auerbach would not speak of the agreement, referring the reporter to Dr. Slicer. Dr. Crafts said he called on Dr. Slicer yesterday to ask him for his reasons for believing that the bill was put forward by the poolroom men. He quoted Dr. Slicer as replying that he had put detectives on the case who reported that pool gamblers had expressed approval of the bill, and one of them had said the pool sellers would put up \$100,000 to carry it. "But he admitted," says Dr. Crafts, "that he had found no other connection between these pool gamblers and this bill than this alleged approval of it and De Lacy's ancient fight against the race gambling monopoly because he was shut out."

This alleged favor of the pool sellers for the bill was admitted by another member of Dr. Slicer's committee to be undoubtedly only a case where "revenge is sweet"—not that poolrooms were to be any less in danger of the law that will continue to make their crime a felony, but that their old foes, the aristocratic managers of the race gambling track, would have to take the same medicine if the pending anti-gambling bill should pass. Dr. Slicer frankly said that he believed in "regulating" rather than prohibiting in the case of gambling as in the case of liquors, and adhered to this even when reminded that the Constitution of the State says that bookmaking and other forms of gambling shall not be "allowed," but that they shall be "prevented" by effective laws, while the Constitution says nothing about prohibiting or preventing liquor selling.

Dr. Crafts's report of the interview continues as follows:

The racing associations, Dr. Crafts was informed, have made a written contract with Dr. Slicer to "be good"; that they will allow no news about the races and the odds to be published in advance for those outside the tracks to gamble on, a contract which it was admitted would draw an increased number to the races and so might be not a case of "revenge is sweet" but a professional gambler's "layers of odds," who travel from track to track, are also to pay nothing hereafter for their opportunities to carry on the very profitable business of gambling at the odds stand and the track. The racing associations in some minor particulars, Dr. Slicer also has received and believed a promise that "the racing associations will not spend a dollar to defeat the Cassidy-Lanning bill."

Dr. Crafts said to a member of the committee that this proposal to substitute a personal contract for a public statute for the government of gambling was "the most amazing governmental proposition he had encountered in seventeen years of reform work." In fighting these same gambling monopolists in Congress and in the Pennsylvania Legislature, when the issue was practically the same, all the religious forces were against the New York Jockey Club's combination of gambling, hypocrisy, monopoly and bribery. "By the logic of Dr. Slicer," said Dr. Crafts, "some preacher would make a contract with the liquor dealers' associations and save all the expense of making and enforcing liquor laws."

Dr. Crafts's piece is headed: "Government by Contract: The Empire State's Emperor Found at Last."

Dr. Strong said last night that the committee's opposition to the bill was based principally on information that pool-sellers were interested in it, and he said he was of opinion the committee should be paid for all his trouble, but they do not believe they should be obliged to foot the bill. The O'Brien boy has since been removed to the City Hospital for treatment.

ROBBERY IN HOTEL MARTINIQUE.

\$150 Worth of Mrs. Whitlock's Jewelry Gone—Quarrel Proposed to Arrest Maid.

While Mrs. Sydney B. Whitlock was out shopping between 11 o'clock and noon yesterday someone entered the apartments which she and her husband occupy on the thirteenth floor of the Hotel Martiniue, Thirty-third street and Broadway. A jewel box was broken open and a brooch valued at \$600 and six studs worth \$150 were stolen.

Mrs. Whitlock notified the police of the West Thirtieth street station house and Detectives Roy and McGee were called on the case. They questioned the maid who had entered the room at 11:30 o'clock and had picked up a diamond ring from the floor and turned it over to Mrs. Whitlock on her return.

The detectives wanted to arrest the girl on suspicion, but Mrs. Whitlock refused to be the complainant. She said she knew the maid to be honest.

THREE ILL AT GOULD HOUSE.

Two of the Children, Kingdon and Marjorie, Have the Measles.

The George J. Gould residence, at Sixty-seventh street and Fifth avenue, somewhat resembles a hospital. Only recently Mrs. Gould gave birth to a baby girl and is convalescing. Miss Marjorie Gould, the eldest daughter, is recovering from an attack of measles, and Kingdon, the eldest son, is just at present ill with the same disease. Dr. W. B. Anderson, the physician in attendance, said last night that all his patients are getting along nicely. George Gould and his son Jay are at the country place at Lakewood, N. J.

STAR NON-UNION GUARD.

Murder Now Likely to Adorn the History of the Building Strike.

James Kane, an ex-policeman, who is employed as a guard for a squad of non-union ironworkers employed on a building being erected on East Seventy-fourth street, was stabbed in a saloon on the northeast corner of Third avenue and Fifty-fourth street about midnight last night.

Kane, together with John Bush, another guard, was accompanying Charles Miller, the foreman of the non-union ironworkers, to his home, at 346 East Fifty-sixth street. They stopped at Gaw's saloon, on the corner of Third avenue and Fifty-fourth street. While Eustis and Miller stood at the bar ordering a drink, Kane went into a closet. He didn't return, and Eustis and Miller went to investigate. They found him stretched out on the floor with blood streaming from wounds in his neck.

Some one yelled for the police, and Detectives Broderick, Marion and Van Gilder of the East Fifty-first street station, who were ear by, ran up. An ambulance was summoned from Flower Hospital and Dr. Overbeck, the surgeon, hurried with Kane to the hospital.

Before leaving the saloon with the patient the surgeon extracted two broken pieces of razor from his neck.

The detectives, in searching the place, later, found the rest of the razor. The doctors say Kane cannot live.

There were evidences of a violent struggle having taken place in the closet. The place was covered with blood. Eustis and Miller were arrested. Eustis was charged with carrying concealed weapons. He had a 38 calibre revolver and a black pistol. Miller had a revolver, but had a police permit to carry it. He was held as a suspicious person.

HUNGARY TO SEIZE OUR CASH.

American Contributions to Support the Coalition Parties Will Be Confiscated.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. VIENNA, March 15.—Hungary declares that any money the Hungarians in America send to support the coalition parties will be confiscated.

WILL STOP METER SCANDALS.

Elison Takes Charge of Registers Bureau—McGuire's Head in Danger.

Water Commissioner Elison has decided to take the bureau of the water registers of the different boroughs under his direct supervision. He is dissatisfied with the way they have been run and wishes to perfect the meter inspection system of the city so that there will be no grounds for charges of favoritism and connivance at thefts of water.

He has summoned to appear before him to-day Water Register William R. McGuire of Brooklyn. Complaint has been lodged with Commissioner Elison that in the neighborhood of the water register's office there are forty restaurants, saloons and other large users of water which, contrary to law, have no meters. Unless Mr. McGuire can give a satisfactory explanation he will be removed.

Mr. Elison issued yesterday an order to the water registers of the five boroughs to submit to him a plan of water districts to each of which an inspector is to be assigned. Such inspectors, the order read, will be subject to transfer only by the Commissioner, and Mr. Elison wrote also: "It is my intention to hold each inspector responsible for the conditions existing in that district."

BRITISH CRUSH A REVOLT.

Two Nigerian Strongholds Captured—Hundreds of Natives Killed.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, March 15.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Zungeru, Nigeria, says that a British punitive force commanded by Capt. Goodwin attacked Sokoto on March 12 and the British troops captured the British square, but were almost annihilated.

The British then advanced to Satiru, which they found to be strongly held. They bombarded the place. The defenders fought desperately, facing the British charges. The place was finally captured at the point of the bayonet.

The natives were driven out and pursued by mounted troops. More than 300 of them were killed, including their leader. The revolt is now crushed. Loyal chiefs are now cooperating with the troops. One British officer was severely wounded.

In February a number of native fanatics in northern Nigeria massacred a company of British troops and three British officers. The expedition referred to above was despatched to deal with them.

MIDSHIPMEN IN A CONSPIRACY.

Sec'y Bonaparte Tells of an Agreement to Keep All on an Equal Footing.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Secretary Bonaparte discussed conditions at the Naval Academy to-day before the House Committee on Naval Affairs. He declared that midshipmen have for some time been in a conspiracy to prevent their fellows from attaining a high standard of scholarship. He asserted that an agreement exists among the cadets to keep all members of the respective classes on an equal footing, including their class records. This plan has had the tendency to keep the duller midshipmen and those who lag and who would under ordinary circumstances be behind in their studies on the same plane with the more proficient, and excellence in scholarship has been discouraged.

He further told the committee that the plan recently enforced for graduation in September of those who have made good averages and holding the others until six months later had already affected the combination against high grades and improved the class records.

\$25,000 IN JEWELRY FOUND.

Ruins of John R. Livermore's House Proving to Be a Diamond Mine.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 15.—Workmen digging in the ruins of the country house of John R. Livermore at Bedford in Westchester county, to-day found diamonds and other jewelry valued at \$25,000. More than \$10,000 worth of silver plate in a badly blackened condition was also discovered.

The diamonds were not injured in the least by the fire and one diamond pin was as bright as though it had not been in the flames. There is still in the ruins, it is estimated, jewels valued at \$25,000 belonging to Mrs. Livermore.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the night famous.—Ad.

PARKHURST PLOT TALE A LIE.

ROGERS, WHO INVENTED IT, CONFESSES GLEEFULLY.

And Is Put in the Toms Under \$15,000. Not for Harrowing the Feelings of Dr. Parkhurst and Frank Moss but for Perjuring Aqueous Kert. Shells.

There was no police plot to kill the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst. It was all a dream. Larry Rogers, stool pigeon, ex-prison guard and former elevator man at Police Headquarters, says so. He is one of the men who accused Sergt. John Shells of the West 100th street station and Policeman John Phelan of the City Hall station. Rogers seems to think it is a joke on the Parkhurst Society. He is in the Toms under \$15,000 bail for perjury. His companion in the making of affidavits in connection with the "plot," Richard Wilson, has vanished.

Rogers, who acts and talks like a crazy man, was brought before Magistrate Wahl yesterday afternoon. District Attorney Jerome had the affidavits which had been sworn to by Rogers and Wilson before Magistrate Wahl and on which summonses were issued for Shells and Phelan. Before they signed the affidavits Rogers and Wilson had been warned that if they weren't telling the truth they would be charged with perjury. Mr. Jerome read Rogers's affidavit to him.

"Is that true?" Mr. Jerome asked. "Not a word of it," said Rogers, cheerfully. Mr. Jerome smiled. Shells and Phelan looked grim. Mr. Jerome had told them that they ought to be represented by counsel, but they said they didn't want any counsel. Finally, they sent for Lawyer Louis J. Grant, which delayed the proceedings for some time. Rogers went on with this story:

"Everything in the affidavit is untrue. Kelly (Robert A. Kelly, who is connected with the Citizens' Union) told me that it was a good scheme. He said he wanted to make his job strong. They made the balls and I fired them. I was stringing them—guys 'em. Kelly said it would make his job for life. They took me to Dr. Parkhurst. Then I was taken to Mr. Moss's office. Kelly told me the story to tell Dr. Parkhurst. He said that Dr. Parkhurst had a grievance against Sergt. Shells, Detective Sergeant Hahn, Detective Reardon of your office, Judge (Mr. Jerome), and Capt. McDermott. He said to get after Shells first. Then I was brought to your office and I told you. Yes, boss, I lied. I fooled you, yes."

"They told me to get a man to corroborate my story. I got Wilson. They said he was too young but I said he'd stand for anything."

It then appeared that in his conversation with Mr. Jerome Rogers said that Mr. Jerome could have his men overhear him and Wilson discuss the scheme. So a couple of county detectives went to Rogers's house and hid behind a door all night, while Rogers and Wilson talked it over. It was a diabolical scheme. Rogers talked of black flags, revolvers and "the man with the top hat, the feller with the whiskers, old Parkhurst—the man we'll stretch."

"So all that conversation was fixed up to fool my men?" said Mr. Jerome.

"Every bit of it," said Rogers.

"I ask that Rogers be held for the Grand Jury for perjury," said Mr. Jerome.

"I corroborated," said Magistrate Wahl. "I couldn't do anything but investigate this case," said Mr. Jerome. "It was brought to me by Mr. Moss. I had my own opinion of it. If I hadn't taken some action and Dr. Parkhurst had fallen and cut his head there would have been another McAllister case."

"That's right," said Magistrate Wahl. Mr. Jerome said afterward that he had expected no other outcome to the case. Rogers, it seems, was put out of the West 100th street station when his son was arrested and he had a grievance against Sergeant Shells. He also needed money. Mr. Jerome doesn't believe Rogers's story about Kelly. Kelly said that Rogers came to him with the story and that he took Rogers to Dr. Parkhurst. Rogers will be indicted to-day.

Just before the hearing began yesterday Mr. Jerome received this note from Frank Moss:

MY DEAR MR. JEROME—My experience with Wilson dissipated the doubt that I had of Rogers's story. I am convinced that it is true. The confidential publicity and notice to Shells and Phelan prevent any further detective work and may prevent the making of a case, but I think that Rogers and Wilson should be believed and should be protected. The case should be prosecuted for giving information it would deter others from giving information. Yours truly, FRANK MOSS.

This was dated March 15. Later Mr. Moss made a statement in which he said that he had every reason to believe that Rogers's story had been corroborated by Wilson. He said that Kelly did nothing more than his duty.

TODD WILL ADMITTED.

Dead Woman's Relatives Give Notice of Appeal.

Surrogate Fitzgerald decided yesterday that the will made by Mrs. Margaret Todd in 1902, by which she named Ingersoll Lookwood as her sole executor, was a valid instrument and entitled to probate. The contention of the contestants, Mrs. Tousey, a daughter, and Milton Berolzheimer, a grandchild, that the will was not properly executed, and was not Mrs. Todd's last will, Surrogate Fitzgerald ruled, had not been proved.

Lawyer Hastings, for Mrs. Tousey, gave notice of appeal. Under the will now admitted Mrs. Tousey has only a life interest in her mother's residuary estate.

ARRESTED BROTHER-IN-LAW.

Refusal to G'wan the Charge—Slater to the Rescue.

Thomas J. Good, a young man who lives at 124 East Twenty-eighth street, was arraigned in the Yorkville police court yesterday on a charge of refusing to "move on" when ordered to do so by Policeman August Mayers of the East Thirty-fifth street station. Mrs. Annie Mayers of 133 East Twenty-eighth street stepped up on the bridge and said to Magistrate Wahl:

"This prisoner is my brother and the policeman who arrested him is my brother-in-law. He arrested my brother just for spite and went out of his precinct to do it. My brother is not a bad boy and was not breaking the law."

The Magistrate discharged the prisoner.

MOB STORMS OMAHA JAIL.

Bent on Lynching Eight Murderers—May Dynamite Prison.

OMAHA, March 16.—Shortly after midnight to-night street cars from South Omaha filled with people begun to arrive and at 12:30 a mob of 500 armed with crowbars, ropes and clubs, made a charge on the jail where eight murderers were supposed to be confined.

Sheriff McDonald appeared on the steps of the jail and asked to be heard. He then assured the crowd that all the murderers had been taken from the city early in the evening and invited a delegation of the mob to accompany him through the building. The mob was composed of determined people, not a single drunk being in evidence.

While the mob was directly after three negroes who shot a street car conductor, it was the determination to hang every murderer in the jail. The committee were instructed to keep a lookout for all of them.

The Sheriff was not quick enough for the mob and the jail doors were quickly battered in. Standing just within the doors was a posse of police and deputy sheriffs.

A clash occurred, the fighting taking place with clubs. No pistols were used. The mob was forced back and doors barricaded from within.

At 1 o'clock the mob is searching for dynamite, saying they will blow up the building. Although the Sheriff insists that the eight murderers have been removed from town, the mob is now sure they are within the jail, since it is being defended so strenuously.

SERIOUS TROUBLE IN MANCHURIA.

Japanese Forbidden to Move North—Chinese Reported to Be Hostile.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, March 16.—Telegrams from Vladivostok, says the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times, intimate that something serious is occurring in Manchuria.

Traffic on the Usuri line is suspended. The Japanese have been forbidden to come north. The Chinese are reported to be hostile.

MRS. COREY COMING EAST.

Reported That Reconciliation With Husband Is Arranged.

RIVERSIDE, Cal., March 15.—Mrs. W. E. Corey will start east to-morrow, accompanied by Mrs. Corey, senior, and her sister-in-law, for a reconciliation with her husband.

For two weeks Mrs. Corey and party have been at the Glenwood here, incognito.

Correspondence has resulted in a reconciliation of the couple. When and where the reunion will take place is not revealed.

MCALL HOUSE TO BE A CLUB.

Most Luxurious in the Country—Bungalows to Be Built on the Grounds.

Myron H. Oppenheim, a lawyer living at the St. Regis Hotel, said last night that the house lately owned by the family of the late John A. McCall in Long Branch is to be used as a clubhouse. The house and grounds were bought last Monday by Mr. Oppenheim for a syndicate of about twenty wealthy summer residents of Long Branch, Elberon and Hollywood.

These persons, whose names Mr. Oppenheim said he was not at liberty to make public, intend to build bungalows in the grounds. The house itself, Mr. Oppenheim says, is to be fitted up so as to be the most luxurious country clubhouse in the country. The club will not be on the lines of some of those which were prominent in Long Branch life at one time.

CZAR TO SEND PRINCE TO JAPAN.

As Head of Distinguished Mission of Friendship—Mikado to Reciprocate.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, March 16.—The Tokio correspondent of the Telegraph says that the Czar, wishing to increase the friendship between Russia and Japan, will send an imperial Prince to visit Japan, accompanied by a distinguished staff of Generals and Admirals.

Japan will send a similar mission to Russia.

PARKER, HILL AND ORRIN.

Prominent New York Democrats Spend Day Together at Camden, N. C.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 15.—Justice O'Brien of the New York Supreme Court and ex-Judge Alton B. Parker arrived in Camden to-day, Judge Parker being en route from Mississippi to New York. These two gentlemen and ex-Senator David B. Hill spent the day together.

TAFT RETURNS TO WASHINGTON.

Announcement of His Decision Regarding Supreme Court May Be Made To-day.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Secretary of War Taft returned to Washington from New York this evening, but he would make no statement whatever concerning his intentions with regard to the proposition which has been made him by President Roosevelt that he accept the position of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, to succeed Justice Brown, who will retire soon.